

## The Alexandria Gazette.

THURSDAY EVENG, MAY 29, 1862.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The will of the late Capt. Levy, U. S. N., has been published. In it he leaves a number of legacies to relations and friends, and then bequeathes his farm and estate at Monticello, Va., formerly belonging to President Thomas Jefferson, with all the residue of his estate, "to the People of the United States," or such persons as Congress shall appoint to receive it, and especially all his real estate in the city of New York in trust for the sole and only purpose of establishing and maintaining at the farm in Monticello, Va., an agricultural school for the purpose of educating as practical farmers children of the warrant officers of the United States Navy whose fathers are dead. In case Congress refuses to carry out the intention of this bequest, the property is bequeathed to the people of Virginia for the same purpose; and in case the legislature of Virginia declines to receive the trust, the property is to go to the Portuguese Hebrew Congregation and the old Portuguese Hebrew Congregation in Philadelphia, and the Portuguese Hebrew Congregation of Richmond, Va., for the establishment of the said school at Monticello, for the children of all denominations, Hebrew and Christian.

The N. Y. Tribune says, of the departure of the Seventh Regiment from New York for Washington, "the troops mustered in Lafayette Place. Before proceeding down Broadway an immense concourse of people, stretching for more than a mile, lined both sides of the street, and for the larger portion of the distance occupied also the carriage-way. It is not possible to estimate their numbers, but it seemed like the people of a whole city turned out to take a farewell of the soldiers. Windows, steps, and all vantage grounds, too, were filled with lookers-on. The march of the regiment down Broadway to Pier No. 2, was through an atmosphere of cheers. Of course, the Seventh travel with their band, and the quickstep inspirations added to the universal ardor of the scene."

The National Intelligencer of this morning says that "Gen. McDowell on Monday night reached Washington, accompanied by one or two of his staff, in obedience to orders from the President, and, in pursuance of the wishes of the President and Secretary of War, he left for Manassas Junction on Tuesday morning, to expedite the pursuit and if possible the capture of Jackson's, Ewell's, and Johnson's forces. The column under his command has been so distributed, as, it is believed, to render it auxiliary to these operations."

A correspondent of the New York Tribune states that General Patrick, of McDowell's command, before Fredericksburg, recently appointed Henry Tyler, "an intelligent loyal black slave," his chief aid for the day, mounted him upon a good horse put spurs upon his heels, and rode with him side by side during the whole of the reconnoissance. [Is not this one of the "sensation" stories so common in the newspapers?"]

This morning's mail papers contain nothing positive as to the fate of Col. Kenly.

The Bath (Me.) Times says that at least ten ships (including one large steamer) are either in process of construction in that city, or will be as soon as the needful material can be brought together. The Machias Union speaks of six new vessels on the stocks in that vicinity.

During a debate in the U. S. House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, declared "that if this war is to be carried on for the emancipation of the slaves, he will return to Kentucky and fight it out to the death against the supporters of such a principle."

Twenty midshipmen, composing the first or most advanced class of the U. S. Naval Academy, arrived in N. Y., on Tuesday. The name of the Duc de Penthièvre, is among them.—This young man is the son of Prince de Joinville, and of course, grandson of Louis Philippe.

The King Philip and Leslie have returned to Washington, after ineffectually attempting to get the Vanderbilt afloat, which had run aground on Budd's flats. The troops were taken off, and it was thought the steamer would get off when the tide raised.

Gen. Butler publishes in the New Orleans papers a notice, the main object of which is to announce his intention to distribute among the poor and destitute of the city a quantity of beef and sugar, captured by the U. S. forces.

The telegraphic despatches relative to the firing of the females of Winchester upon the U. S. troops as they retreated through that town, and the allegation of alleged barbarities, are now said to be disbelieved.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:—"The storm and the uncertainty in regard to political affairs have prevented much activity, but the public mind is more composed than it was yesterday, and there is much less uneasiness in financial circles."

The bark Pallas, from the Belize, was boarded on the 16th by the U. S. bark Pursuit, who reported that the day previous the United States steamer Cuyler captured an iron steamer loaded with cotton, and sent her to New York.

Five American Roman Catholic bishops have just passed through Paris on their way to Rome, to be present at the great assembly of prelates for the consecration of the Japanese martyrs.

The Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate have reported *against* the resolution requiring additional oaths from jurors in the U. S. Courts, and prescribing the qualifications of attorneys and solicitors in said courts.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, when the tax bill was under consideration, the proposition to tax slaves was rejected by a vote of 22 to 15.

In the U. S. House of Representatives, the vote rejecting the bill "to free the slaves of rebels," has been proposed to be re-considered, and the matter postponed for the present.

Mr. Willey, of Va., has brought before the U. S. Senate the application for the admission of the new state of Western Virginia into the Union.

Rev. Dr. Gurley, of Washington, has declined the calls he has recently received from churches in Chicago and Cincinnati.

A correspondent of a Western paper, writing from Washington, says:—"A sharp observer of the stream of office-seeking humanity, which is constantly pouring in and out the National Capitol, soon learns to recognize individuals of different sections by their dress, manners and language. A New England Yankee can be distinguished from a New Yorker or Pennsylvanian as readily as a clam from an oyster, while the denizens of Middle States are easily picked out of a crowd of Westerners, and a Southerner is known as surely as if he had 'cotton' placarded on his back. There are some old stagers here, in whom long experience has developed remarkably acute powers in this line, enabling them to spot a man's nativity with unerring certainty, and it is claimed for some that they can tell a stranger's State, what his business is, whether Democrat or Republican, and how big a grab he expects to make at the National treasury. Be this as it may, they certainly tell a man's section."

The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune writes from Memphis the following account of a marriage in that city. A most interesting marriage took place in this city to-day. The parties were Captain Benjamin Vickers and Miss Sallie Houston. The bride is one of the most beautiful and accomplished ladies of the city. The groom is a native of Kent county, Maryland, but has been living in this city for years, where he became acquainted with the young lady, won her consent and she agreed to marry him. Before the union could be solemnized, however, the war broke out, and the young man was called to the field. He was at Shiloh, and there, in one of the most desperate charges, received a mortal wound, which will prove fatal ere this reaches you.—Before his death, however, the young lady insisted upon their marriage, and to-day the rite was performed."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says that one day last week the gossips in Washington were furnished with a fresh subject by the arrest of three ladies—two of whom were the wife and daughter of a prominent office of the Senate—while passing the old Capitol prison, one of them raised her handkerchief to her face, and pressed it several times with rapidity over her mouth. This movement was observed by the guard, who stopped the carriage and requested the ladies to alight. On being conducted to the guard-room, they were informed that they were under arrest for violating the order prohibitory of any waving of handkerchiefs or making any other sign likely to be interpreted as a signal to the prisoners. The lady stated that she had been eating oranges, and was merely wiping her mouth. The mother and daughter were released, on a promise to be careful not to violate the rule again. The other lady's is as yet not disposed of. The order is imperative on the officers to make such arrests.

The proposals for 6,000 beef cattle, advertised for by Major Beckwith, of the subsistence department, were opened in Washington on Tuesday. There were fifteen bids, ranging from \$413.50 to \$528. The contract will be awarded to Pepper & Watson, at the former figures, or to Thomas Walker at \$423.

Rev. Charles Seymour has resigned the pastorate of the Episcopal church at Frederick, Md., to take effect on 1st of July.